

[0016] FIG. 2C illustrates one exemplary system for activating one of the three microchambers shown in FIG. 2B.

[0017] FIG. 2D illustrates another exemplary system for activating one of the three microchambers shown in FIG. 2B.

[0018] FIG. 3A shows the array shown in FIG. 2A configured, in a first exemplary embodiment, as a telephone keypad.

[0019] FIG. 3B shows a cross-sectional view of the telephone keypad depicted in FIG. 3A.

[0020] FIG. 4A shows the array shown in FIG. 2A configured, in a second exemplary embodiment, as a music-player keypad.

[0021] FIG. 4B shows a cross-sectional view of the music-player keypad depicted in FIG. 4A.

[0022] FIG. 5 shows the array shown in FIG. 2A communicatively coupled with a keyboard emulator controller having a selector to select one of several keyboards for emulation by the array of microchambers.

[0023] FIG. 6A shows the array of microchambers configured as a selector to select one of several keyboards for emulation by the array of microchambers.

[0024] FIG. 6B shows the array of microchambers shown in FIG. 6A configured as the selected keyboard.

[0025] FIG. 7 shows an exemplary embodiment of a microchamber controller that is a part of a keyboard emulator controller of a reconfigurable keyboard.

[0026] FIG. 8A shows a second exemplary system that incorporates a sensory feedback array for implementing the reconfigurable keyboard shown in FIG. 1.

[0027] FIG. 8B shows the array shown in FIG. 8A configured, in a first exemplary embodiment, as a telephone keypad.

[0028] FIG. 8C shows a cross-sectional view of the telephone keypad depicted in FIG. 8B.

[0029] FIG. 9 is a flowchart of one exemplary method of keyboard emulation using a reconfigurable keyboard.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0030] The various embodiments generally describe systems and methods related to a reconfigurable interface that emulates a user-specified keyboard by generating hard keys associated with the user-specified keyboard. Furthermore, in one exemplary embodiment, the hard keys provide tactile feedback to the user of the reconfigurable interface.

[0031] FIG. 1 shows an exemplary embodiment of a device 100 having a reconfigurable interface 120. Interface 120 includes a reconfigurable keyboard 110 containing a keyboard emulator controller 115. Reconfigurable keyboard 110 is communicatively coupled to a display 105 that provides a video display of images, text, and/or data, in response to user input through keyboard 110. Device 100 shown in FIG. 1 represents, in general, a hand-held device or any other device having one or more hard keys operable by the user. A few examples of such devices are: a personal

digital assistant (PDA), a cellular phone, a desktop personal computer (PC), a laptop, and a hand-held remote control.

[0032] It will be understood that, where used, the term “keyboard” is intended for purposes of explanation only, and, consequently, the term encompasses various interfaces such as the keypad of a PDA, the keypad of a cellular phone, the data-entry tablet of a computer, and the control panel of a media player such as an MP3 player. Also, in the exemplary embodiment illustrated in FIG. 1, device 100 is shown to include a display 105. In an alternative embodiment, display 105 may be omitted, and in yet another alternative embodiment, keyboard emulator controller 115 may be located external to keyboard 110.

[0033] FIG. 2A illustrates an array 200 of microchambers used in a first exemplary embodiment of reconfigurable keyboard 110. In the context of this exemplary embodiment, a microchamber may be broadly described as an enclosure having a height that can be controllably varied to generate upon reconfigurable keyboard 110 an emulated hard key that emulates a key of a user-selected keyboard.

[0034] A first group of adjacent microchambers collectively provides one keypad surface equivalent to one hard key. Several such groups of adjacent microchambers may be used to emulate several hard keys. For example, if the ESC key of a QWERTY keyboard has a 2 cm² keypad surface area and each microchamber provides a 0.5 cm² keypad surface area, four such adjacent microchambers collectively provide the keypad surface area corresponding to the ESC key.

[0035] Turning to array 200, the individual dimensions, as well as the number of microchambers contained in array 200, are generally defined by the dimensions of the reconfigurable keyboard 110. Consequently, in an embodiment of reconfigurable keyboard 110 sized as a PDA keypad in which a key occupies a 24 mm² keypad surface area, each microchamber is configured in a first embodiment, to provide a 1 mm² keypad surface area, thereby allowing 24 adjacent microchambers to collectively provide the keypad surface area corresponding to one PDA key. In a second embodiment, each microchamber may be configured to provide a 4 mm² keypad surface area, thereby allowing 6 adjacent microchambers to collectively provide the keypad surface area corresponding to one PDA key.

[0036] Each microchamber of array 200 is generally configured to have two different heights—a first height corresponding to an unused surface of a keyboard and a second height corresponding to an emulated hard key. Three adjacent microchambers 205, 210, and 215 of array 200 are shown in FIGS. 2A, 2B, 2C, and 2D and are used below to describe the configuration of an emulated hard key.

[0037] In a first embodiment, FIG. 2C shows a cross-sectional view of the three microchambers, with microchambers 205 and 215 each configured to have a first height, and microchamber 210 configured to have a second height that is greater than the first height. In this first embodiment, microchamber 210 constitutes one of a group of microchambers that collectively constitute a raised emulated hard key, while microchambers 205 and 215 constitute two of a group of microchambers that collectively constitute an inactive surface of the reconfigurable keyboard. The inactive surface of the reconfigurable keyboard corresponds to the inactive